### Section 7 2002 Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes

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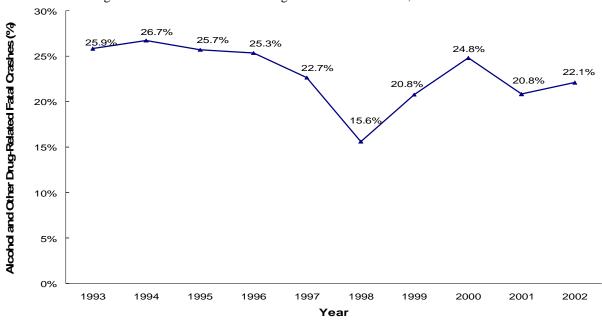
### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatal Crashes and Fatalities 1993-2002

For the past nine years, the percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatal motor vehicle crashes and fatalities has remained fairly consistent at approximately a quarter of all fatal crashes. The percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatal motor vehicle crashes dropped to an all time low of 15.6% in 1998 (Table 7.01 and Figure 7.01). In 2002 there was a 13% increase in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes and a 18% increase in crash fatalities from the previous year.

Table 7.01 Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Fatal Crashes and Fatalities, Utah 1993 - 2002

		Fatal Cras	shes	Fatalities						
	Total	Number Percentage		Total	Number	Percentage				
Year	Number	A/D	A/D	Number	A/D	A/D				
1993	263	68	25.9%	303	74	24.4%				
1994	303	81	26.7%	343	94	27.4%				
1995	284	73	25.7%	325	84	25.8%				
1996	292	74	25.3%	328	86	26.2%				
1997	309	70	22.7%	366	88	24.0%				
1998	308	48	15.6%	350	49	14.0%				
1999	318	66	20.8%	360	72	20.0%				
2000	318	79	24.8%	373	90	24.1%				
2001	259	54	20.8%	292	61	20.9%				
2002	276	61	22.1%	329	72	21.9%				

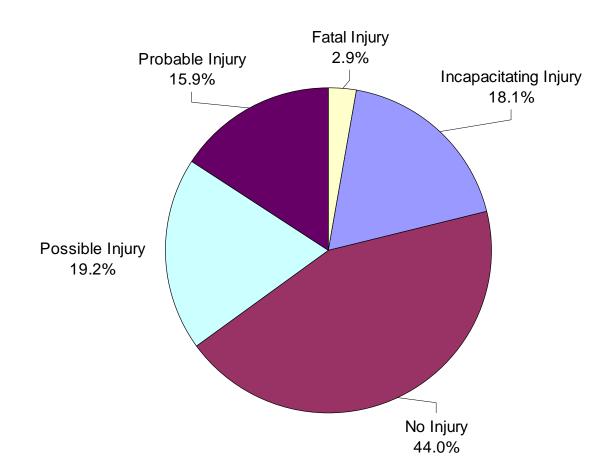
Figure 7.01 Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatal Crashes, Utah 1993 - 2002



## Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Severity

Over half (56%) of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (Figure 7.02) resulted in at least one injury compared to 37.2% of all motor vehicle crashes (see Figure 1.03). The percentage of alcohol and drug-related crashes that resulted in a fatality was 2.9% compared to 0.5% of all motor vehicle crashes.

Figure 7.02 Severity of Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes as Reported by Police, Utah  $2002 \quad (n=2,102)$ 



# Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by County

Table 7.02 shows the number of alcohol and other drug-related crashes by county. The leading counties for total alcohol and other drug-related crashes and injury alcohol and other drug-related crashes per million vehicle miles traveled were Daggett, Wayne, and Rich. The highest rates for fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes per miles traveled were in Wayne, Kane, and Garfield Counties. Daggett and Wayne counties had the highest rates for non-injury crashes.

Table 7.02 Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes by County, Utah 2002

	A/D	Non-Injury C	rashes	A/D	Injury Cras	hes	A/I	) Fatal Crash	nes	A/D Total Crashes			
	Rate per		Rate per Rate			Rate per per				Rate			
		10,000	Rate per	10,000 per 100		100,000 1,000				per 100			
County	Number	Population	<b>100 MVMT</b>	Number	Population	MVMT	Number	Population	MVMT	Number	Population	MVMT	
Beaver	1	1.6	0.4	3	4.8	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	4	6.4	1.7	
Box Elder	13	3.0	1.3	24	5.5	2.5	0	0.0	0.0	37	8.5	3.8	
Cache	22	2.3	2.7	21	2.2	2.5	3	3.1	3.6	46	4.8	5.6	
Carbon	5	2.5	1.4	13	6.5	3.7	2	10.0	5.8	20	10.0	5.8	
Daggett	2	21.0	7.3	4	42.0	14.6	0	0.0	0.0	6	63.0	21.8	
Davis	55	2.2	2.4	58	2.3	2.5	2	0.8	0.9	115	4.6	5.0	
Duchesne	3	2.0	1.5	11	7.4	5.4	0	0.0	0.0	14	9.5	6.9	
Emery	9	8.5	2.4	10	9.5	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	19	18.0	5.1	
Garfield	5	10.7	3.6	6	12.8	4.4	2	42.8	14.5	13	27.8	9.4	
Grand	15	17.7	5.2	15	17.7	5.2	1	11.8	3.4	31	36.5	10.6	
Iron	13	3.8	2.1	15	4.3	2.4	2	5.8	3.2	30	8.7	4.8	
Juab	10	11.3	2.5	6	6.8	1.5	3	34.0	7.6	19	21.5	4.8	
Kane	2	3.2	1.5	1	1.6	0.8	2	32.1	15.2	5	8.0	3.8	
Millard	5	3.9	1.1	10	7.8	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	15	11.8	3.4	
Morgan	2	2.8	1.6	7	9.7	5.5	1	13.9	7.9	10	13.9	7.9	
Piute	0	0.0	0.0	2	14.2	6.1	0	0.0	0.0	2	14.2	6.1	
Rich	0	0.0	0.0	6	30.3	13.8	0	0.0	0.0	6	30.3	13.8	
Salt Lake	446	4.8	5.6	501	5.4	6.3	12	1.3	1.5	959	10.4	12.0	
San Juan	4	2.8	1.4	20	14.0	6.8	2	14.0	6.8	26	18.2	8.8	
Sanpete	5	2.1	2.2	15	6.4	6.5	2	8.5	8.7	22	9.3	9.6	
Sevier	12	6.3	2.9	9	4.7	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	21	11.0	5.1	
Summit	22	6.9	3.2	22	6.9	3.2	1	3.1	1.5	45	14.1	6.6	
Tooele	27	5.9	3.3	48	10.5	5.9	10	21.9	12.3	85	18.6	10.5	
Uintah	13	4.9	4.5	21	8.0	7.2	2	7.6	6.9	36	13.7	12.4	
Utah	106	2.7	3.2	113	2.9	3.4	3	0.8	0.9	222	5.7	6.6	
Wasatch	8	4.8	3.0	20	12.0	7.5	0	0.0	0.0	28	16.9	10.6	
Washingtor	24	2.4	2.5	34	3.4	3.5	5	5.1	5.2	63	6.4	6.5	
Wayne	3	11.6	7.1	5	19.3	11.8	1	38.7	23.5	9	34.8	21.2	
Weber	92	4.6	5.8	97	4.9	6.1	5	2.5	3.1	194	9.7	12.2	
Statewide	924	4.0	3.8	1,117	4.8	4.6	61	2.6	2.5	2,102	9.1	8.6	

<sup>\*</sup>MVMT-million vehicle miles traveled

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Times

Table 7.03 and Figure 7.03 show that the total alcohol and other drug-related crashes and injury crashes followed the same time pattern, peaking in late evening and early morning hours (10 p.m. to 1 a.m.). Fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes followed a similar pattern; these crashes peaked 11 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Table 7.03 Hour of Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes, Utah 2002

	A/D Non Injury Crashes		A/D Injury	/ Crashes	A/D Fata	Crashes	A/D Total Crashe		
Hour	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
12 a.m.	57	6.2%	80	7.2%	6	9.8%	143	6.8%	
1 a.m.	83	9.0%	91	8.1%	4	6.6%	178	8.5%	
2 a.m.	50	5.4%	65	5.8%	0	0.0%	115	5.5%	
3 a.m.	31	3.4%	45	4.0%	1	1.6%	77	3.7%	
4 a.m.	39	4.2%	23	2.1%	2	3.3%	64	3.0%	
5 a.m.	12	1.3%	17	1.5%	2	3.3%	31	1.5%	
6 a.m.	17	1.8%	22	2.0%	2	3.3%	41	2.0%	
7 a.m.	14	1.5%	23	2.1%	3	4.9%	40	1.9%	
8 a.m.	18	1.9%	20	1.8%	0	0.0%	38	1.8%	
9 a.m.	14	1.5%	15	1.3%	1	1.6%	30	1.4%	
10 a.m.	12	1.3%	17	1.5%	1	1.6%	30	1.4%	
11 a.m.	16	1.7%	25	2.2%	2	3.3%	43	2.0%	
12 p.m.	11	1.2%	25	2.2%	2	3.3%	38	1.8%	
1 p.m.	28	3.0%	26	2.3%	1	1.6%	55	2.6%	
2 p.m.	25	2.7%	29	2.6%	0	0.0%	54	2.6%	
3 p.m.	32	3.5%	34	3.0%	2	3.3%	68	3.2%	
4 p.m.	39	4.2%	46	4.1%	5	8.2%	90	4.3%	
5 p.m.	56	6.1%	69	6.2%	2	3.3%	127	6.0%	
6 p.m.	41	4.4%	66	5.9%	3	4.9%	110	5.2%	
7 p.m.	51	5.5%	62	5.6%	4	6.6%	117	5.6%	
8 p.m.	62	6.7%	79	7.1%	3	4.9%	144	6.9%	
9 p.m.	73	7.9%	70	6.3%	4	6.6%	147	7.0%	
10 p.m.	73	7.9%	81	7.3%	4	6.6%	158	7.5%	
11 p.m.	70	7.6%	87	7.8%	6	9.8%	163	7.8%	
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	1	0.0%	
<b>Grand Total</b>	924	100.0%	1,117	100.0%	61	100.0%	2,102	100.0%	

Figure 7.03 Hour of Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes, Utah 2002 (See Table 7.03 for values)

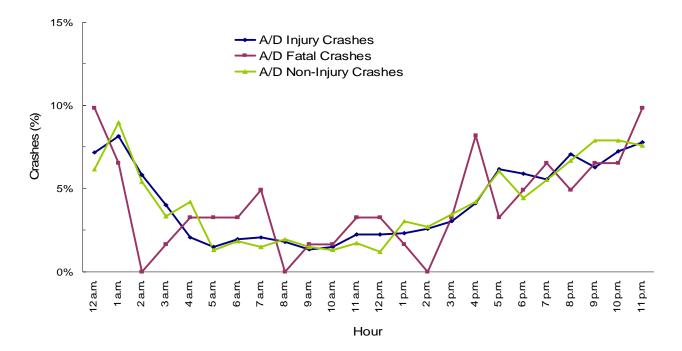


Table 7.04 shows the number and rate per day of alcohol and other drug-related crashes for each month. The rates remained similar from month to month. The highest percentage of total alcohol and other drug-related total crashes, and injury crashes occurred in July. The highest percentage of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred in October.

Table 7.04 Month of Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes, Utah 2002

	A/D Non	-Injury Crashes	A/D In	jury Crashes	A/D Fa	atal Crashes	A/D Total Crashes		
Month	Number	Rate per Day	Number	Rate per Day	Number	Rate per Day	Number	Rate per Day	
January	81	2.61	87	2.81	3	0.10	171	5.52	
February	60	2.14	78	2.79	4	0.14	142	5.07	
March	82	2.65	90	2.90	3	0.10	175	5.65	
April	45	1.50	88	2.93	3	0.10	136	4.53	
May	88	2.84	86	2.77	6	0.19	180	5.81	
June	68	2.27	94	3.13	4	0.13	166	5.53	
July	85	2.74	136	4.39	6	0.19	227	7.32	
August	94	3.03	104	3.35	7	0.23	205	6.61	
September	71	2.37	114	3.80	3	0.10	188	6.27	
October	91	2.94	85	2.74	10	0.32	186	6.00	
November	73	2.43	75	2.50	6	0.20	154	5.13	
December	86	2.77	80	2.58	6	0.19	172	5.55	
Grand Total	924	2.53	1,117	3.06	61	0.17	2,102	5.76	

Figure 7.04 and Table 7.05 show that almost one-fifth of the total alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (19.8%) and alcohol and drug-related injury crashes (20.1%) occurred on Saturday. The largest percentage for fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (27.9%) also occurred on Saturday.

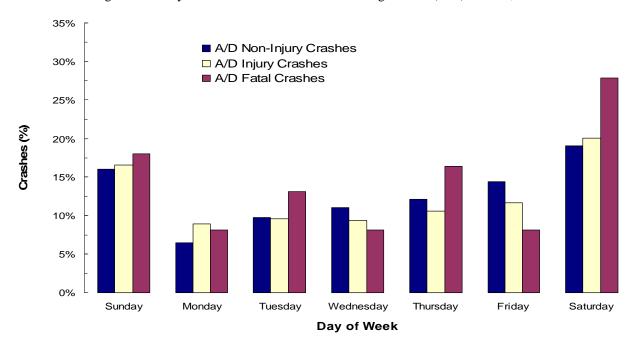


Figure 7.04 Day of Week for Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes, Utah 2002

Note: The above graph is based on percentages for the different crash categories. To read the above graph, look at one category across the days of the week. For example, look at only the white bars (i.e. alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes) from day to day. Do not compare the heights of the different crash categories for a specific day.

Table 7.05 Day of Week for Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes, Utah 2002

	A/D Non-Injury	A/D Injur	y Crashes	A/D Fata	al Crashes	A/D Total Crashes		
Day of Week	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sunday	148	16.0%	185	16.6%	11	18.0%	344	16.4%
Monday	60	6.5%	100	9.0%	5	8.2%	165	7.8%
Tuesday	90	9.7%	107	9.6%	8	13.1%	205	9.8%
Wednesday	102	11.0%	105	9.4%	5	8.2%	212	10.1%
Thursday	112	12.1%	118	10.6%	10	16.4%	240	11.4%
Friday	133	14.4%	130	11.6%	5	8.2%	268	12.7%
Saturday	176	19.0%	224	20.1%	17	27.9%	417	19.8%
Missing	103	11.1%	148	13.2%	0	0.0%	251	11.9%
Grand Total	924	100.0%	1,117	100.0%	61	100.0%	2,102	100.0%

# Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes

Male drivers were involved in almost three-quarters (73.2%) of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (Table 7.06). The largest number of total alcohol and other drug-related total crashes and injury crashes involved male drivers in the age range of 20 to 24 years (22.6%). This age group also represented the largest number of female drivers (20.2%) involved in alcohol and other drug-related total crashes. Female drivers in ages 20 to 24 years and 60 to 64 years (28.6%) represented the greatest number of drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes. Of the impaired drivers, 321 (10.4%) were under the age of 21 years, and 83 (2.7%) were under the age of 18 years.

Table 7.06 Gender and Age of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related (A/D) Crashes, Utah 2002

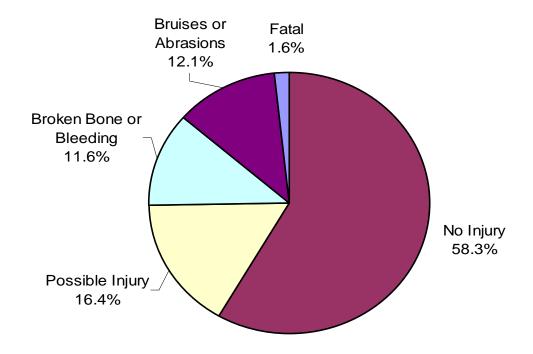
	A/D Non-Injury Crashes					A/D Injury Crashes				A/D Fatal Crashes				A/D Total Crashes			
	Male Dr	ivers	Femal	e Drivers	Male	Drivers	Female	Drivers	Male [	Orivers	Female	Drivers	Male D	rivers	Female	Drivers	
Age	Number	Percent	Numbe	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<15	1	0.1%	2	0.4%	5	0.6%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.3%	3	0.4%	
15-19	136	10.0%	69	14.4%	94	11.2%	43	12.6%	9	16.7%	1	14.3%	239	10.6%	113	13.7%	
20-24	301	22.2%	93	19.5%	197	23.4%	72	21.2%	12	22.2%	2	28.6%	510	22.6%	167	20.2%	
25-29	202	14.9%	51	10.7%	121	14.4%	45	13.2%	12	22.2%	1	14.3%	335	14.9%	97	11.8%	
30-34	142	10.5%	47	9.8%	90	10.7%	42	12.4%	3	5.6%	0	0.0%	235	10.4%	89	10.8%	
35-39	128	9.4%	66	13.8%	78	9.3%	40	11.8%	3	5.6%	1	14.3%	209	9.3%	107	13.0%	
40-44	143	10.5%	52	10.9%	91	10.8%	43	12.6%	6	11.1%	0	0.0%	240	10.7%	95	11.5%	
45-49	105	7.7%	38	7.9%	67	7.9%	23	6.8%	4	7.4%	0	0.0%	176	7.8%	61	7.4%	
50-54	69	5.1%	31	6.5%	45	5.3%	10	2.9%	3	5.6%	0	0.0%	117	5.2%	41	5.0%	
55-59	43	3.2%	8	1.7%	22	2.6%	6	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	65	2.9%	14	1.7%	
60-64	31	2.3%	8	1.7%	6	0.7%	7	2.1%	1	1.9%	2	28.6%	38	1.7%	17	2.1%	
65-69	13	1.0%	6	1.3%	7	0.8%	5	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	20	0.9%	11	1.3%	
70-74	8	0.6%	2	0.4%	8	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	17	0.8%	2	0.2%	
75-79	4	0.3%	3	0.6%	5	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	0.4%	3	0.4%	
80-84	1	0.1%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	
85+	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	
Unknown	25	1.8%	1	0.2%	7	0.8%	3	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	32	1.4%	4	0.5%	
Grand Total	1,356	100.0%	478	100.0%	843	100.0%	340	100.0%	54	100.0%	7	100.0%	2,253	100.0%	825	100.0%	

Note: There were alcohol and other drug-related crashes that involved two impaired drivers, and gender or age was missing for several of the impaired drivers. There were 2 alcohol or other drug impaired pedestrians involved in crashes. The information about the drivers involved in the alcohol or other drug impaired pedestrian crashes is not included in the above table.

#### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Participants Injury Severity

Alcohol and other drug-related crash participants sustained a higher percentage (41.7%) of injury (Figure 7.05) compared to 21.9% for all motor vehicle crash participants (see Figure 2.03). In addition, a higher percentage of the alcohol and other drug-related crash participants died (1.6%), compared to all motor vehicle crash participants (0.2%).

Figure 7.05 Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Participants Injury Severity as Reported by Police, Utah 2002 (n=4,201)



#### Blood Alcohol Concentration Levels of Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol-Related Crashes

Figure 7.06 shows the blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels of drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes. The majority (90.4%) of drivers had blood alcohol levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08%. In fact, 23.0% of the fatal alcohol-related crashes involved a driver with a blood alcohol concentration level over 0.20%.

Figure 7.06 Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Levels of Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol-Related Crashes, Utah 2002 (n=52)

